

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1841.)

NEW SERIES No. 5850

二廿月七年四十三緒光

TUESDAY, AUGUST 18, 1908.

二拜禮 號八十月八年港香

\$30 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

Banks.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS 15,120,000

Head Office:—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies:

TOKIO. OHIOFOO.
KOBE. TIENTSIN.
OSAKA. PEKIN.
YAGASAKI. NEWCHANG.
LONDON. DALNY.
LYONS. PORT ARTHUR.
NEW YORK. ANTON.
SAN FRANCISCO. LIYANG.
HONOLULU. MOKDEN.
HOMBAI. TIE-LING.
HONGKONG. CHANG-CHUN.
HANKOW.

HONGKONG:—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 4 per cent.
per annum on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed deposit:—
For 12 months 5 p.a.
" 6 " 4 " "
" 3 " 3 " "
TAKAO TAKAMICHI,
Manager.

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1908. [23]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP GOLD \$3,350,000
ABOUT MEX \$7,122,222
RESERVE FUND GOLD \$3,350,000
ABOUT MEX \$7,122,222

HEAD OFFICE:

60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE:

THREADEWELL HOUSE, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:

BANK OF ENGLAND.

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF

ENGLAND, LIMITED.

THE CAPITAL AND COUNTIES BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE

WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description
of Banking and Exchange Business,
receives Money in Current Account at
the rate of 4 per cent. on daily balances and
accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—
For 12 months 4½ per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 " "
" 3 " 3 " "
No. 9, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong.

W. M. ANDERSON,
Manager.

Hongkong, 8th April, 1908. [25]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE:—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £1,000,000
RESERVE FUND £1,525,000
RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPR.

TORS £1,000,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT

ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent. per

annum on the Daily Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 4 per cent.

" 6 " 3½ " "

" 3 " 3 " "

JOHN ARMSTRONG,
Manager.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1908. [29]

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP:—Sh. Taels 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE:—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:

Berlin Calcutta Hamburg Hankow

Kobe Peking Singapore Tientsin

Tientsin Tientsin Yokohama

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND

BANKERS:

Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preussische

Staatsbank)

Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft

Deutsche Bank

S. Bleichroeder

Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft

Bank fuer Handel und Industrie

Robert Werschner & Co.

Messrs. J. H. Stern

Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg.

Raf. Oppenheim Jr. & Co., Koeln.

Bayrische Hypothek und Wechselbank

Muenchen.

LONDON BANKERS:

Messrs. N. M. Rothschild & Sons.

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK,

LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENTS.

DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account.

DEPOSITS received on terms which may be

learned on application. Every description of

Banking and Exchange business transacted.

A. KOHN,
Manager.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [30]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$15,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS \$15,000,000

Sterling

£1,500,000 at 2½ = \$11,250,000

Silver

\$13,500,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:

E. Shullin, Esq.,—Chairman.

Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Deputy Chairman.

M. G. Barrett, Esq.,—C. R. Lonsman, Esq.,

O. G. R. Henderson, Esq.,—R. Shaw, Esq.,

G. P. Holland, Esq.,—Hon. Mr. H. A. W.

C. S. Gubbay, Esq.,—Slade

W. Helms, Esq.,—H. E. Tomkins, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:

Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH.

MANAGER:

Shanghai—W. ADAMI ORAM.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY

BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED

On Current Account at the rate of 4 per cent.

per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 months 3½ per cent. per annum.

For 6 months 4 per cent. per annum.

For 12 months 4½ per cent. per annum.

J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1908. [34]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted
by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be
obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 4½ PER

CENT. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option

balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND

SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED

DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI

BANKING CORPORATION,

J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1907. [38]

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Netherlands Trading Society.)

ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID-UP CAPITAL FL. 45,000,000 (£3,750,000).

RESERVE FUND FL. 5,753,864.64

(about £479,477).

Head Office:—AMSTERDAM.

Head Agency:—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES:—Singapore, Penang, Shanghai,

Rangoon, Samarang, Soerabaya, Obendjo,

Tegay, Pecaloggan, Paseroean, Tjilatjap,

Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kota-

Kadja (Aceh), Bandjermasin,

Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colom-

bo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bang-

kok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy,

Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney,

New York, San Francisco, &c.

LONDON BANKERS:

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S

BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for

collection Bills of Exchange, issues

letters of credit on its Branches and corre-

spondents in the East, on the Continent, in

Great Britain, America, and Australia, and

transacts banking business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Accounts 2½ per annum on daily

balances.

Fixed Deposits 12 months 4½ per annum.

Do. 6 do. 4 do.

Do. 3 do. 3½ do.

J. L. VAN H. UTEN,
Agent.

Hongkong, 16th July 1908. [36]

INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR

and

EXPRESS TRAINS Co.

(THE

GREAT TRANS-SIBERIAN ROUTE

TO EUROPE.)

HAVING been appointed AGENTS for

the above Company, we shall be

pleased to give any information as to rates of

passage, &c., in connection with above.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.

Agents.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1907. [47]

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL ON REMARKS.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & {MALTA On 20th } Freight and
YOKOHAMA Capt. R. A. Peters August } Pass.

LONDON, &c., via usual Ports { DELTA 22nd Aug. } See Special
Capt. B. W. H. Snow Noon. } Advertisement.

LONDON and ANTWERP VIA { SYRIA About 26th } Freight and
SINGAPORE, PENANG, Capt. D. C. Gregor, R.M.R. } August. } Passage.

COLOMBO, PORT SAID }
and MARSEILLES }
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & {NORSE About 26th } Freight and
YOKOHAMA Capt. G. Phillips August. } Passage.

For Further Particulars, apply to

F. J. ABBOTT,

Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 14th August, 1908. [1]

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

A 5 or 10 Catty Box con-
stitutes one of the most
acceptable Presents to those
at Home.

Without doubt this
is the Finest Blend
of TEA at the Price,
to be had in China.



LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
ARE NOW BOOKING ORDERS FOR THE ABOVE SPECIALLY-BLENDED
FOOCHOW TEA.

Prices:—Including Freight. Duty and Delivery to any address in the United Kingdom.
Per 10 Catty Box, \$17.50. Per 5 Catty Box, \$10.00. [38]



Ask for
**KUPPER'S PILSENER
BEER**
And see that you get it.

Telephone
No. 75.

SOLE AGENTS:
CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
15, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 11th August, 1908. [40]

THE SAVOY, 13, Queen's Road Central.

FIRST CLASS GOODS:

New Regal Shoes and Monarch

Shirts.

Outfitters.

W. B. Corsets.

Ladies' Shoes.

Embroidered Linen and Swatow

Drawn Work, &c.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1908. [61]

MUSIC LESSON.

LESSONS in Violin, Mandoline and Guitar
at pupils' residence.
Evening engagements for Dances and
Concerts.

Apply to—

E. J. LOPES,

C/o Hongkong Telegraph Office.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1908. [50]

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m. to 11.15 p.m.
every half hour.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 30 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon ... Every 15 minutes.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
8.00 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
9.00 p.m. to 9.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

NIGHT CARS on Week Days.

Extra cars at 9.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and
11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING,
Des Voeux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 4th June, 1907. [57]

Shipping—Steamers

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF

THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND
THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM" 2,303 Tons, "FATSHAN" 2,250 Tons, "KINSHAN" 1,995 Tons,
"HEUNGSHAN" 1,998 Tons.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 10 P.M.

(Saturday excepted).

Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M. and 5.30 P.M. (Sunday excepted).

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River.

Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin Accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI-AN" 1,651 Tons and "SUI-TAI" 1,651 Tons.
Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. from the Company's Wing
Lok Street Wharf and at 2 P.M. from the Company's Wharf.

REDUCED SALOON-RATES AT WEEK-END.

Saturday A.M. or P.M. departure, returning Sunday A.M. or P.M. \$5.00

Do. do. do. Monday do. \$6.00

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HOI SANG".

Departures from MACAO to CANTON on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 P.M.

Departures from CANTON to MACAO on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,
THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION

COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 588 Tons, and "NANNING," 569 Tons.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and

Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M.

Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are

lighted throughout by electricity.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

On SUNDAY, 28th August.

S.S. "SUI-AN"

will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF, at 9 A.M.

Halls.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE

FOR TEAMERS TO SAIL

NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and HAMBURG. "PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD" Capt. O. Pabke. WEDNESDAY, Noon, 16th August.

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA. "PRINZ BIEL FRIEDRICH" Capt. E. Malchow. About WEDNESDAY, 26th August.

MANILA, YAP, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE. "MANILA" Capt. Minssen. THURSDAY, 5 P.M., 10th September.

KUDAT and SANDAKAN. "BORNHO" Capt. F. Sembill. Beginning of September.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 14th August, 1908.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO and FROM EUROPE via SUEZ CANAL. TO and FROM JAPAN via SHANGHAI.

FOR STEAMERS CAPTAINS TO SAIL ON

SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA. "ERNEST SIMONS" Girard. 31st Aug. P.M. MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS. "YARRA" Sellier. 1st Sept. at 1 P.M. SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA. "VILLE DE LA CROIX" Barillon. 14th Sept. P.M. MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS. "AUSTRALIEN" Verdon. 15th Sept. 1 P.M.

Transshipment on the Co's Steamers at Singapore for Batavia; at Colombo for Calcutta, Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea.

Through Tickets to London via Paris from £37.10 up to £71.10. 20 hours' railway from Marseilles to London.

Interpreters meet passengers at their arrival in Marseilles.

For further particulars, apply to

P. NALIN,

ACTING AGENT,

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1908.

CHARGEURS RÉUNIS.

FRENCH STEAMSHIP Co.—HEAD OFFICE: PARIS.

ALL ROUND THE WORLD LINE.

Outward: ANTWERP, DUNKIRK, LA PALICE, MARSEILLES, GENOA, NAPLES, COLOMBO, via SUEZ, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, CHIN WANTAO (Peking, Tientsin), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, GENOA TO HONGKONG 14-30 DAYS. NAPLES 29

Unique opportunity to make a tour in North-China and Japan with the Greatest Speed, Safety and Comfort.

Trans-Pacific: VICTORIA (B.C.), VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, SAN FRANCISCO.

Connecting with the Canadian Pacific Railway.

FREIGHT TO OVERLAND via VANCOUVER.

PASSENGERS TO OVERLAND AND EUROPE via VANCOUVER.

YOKOHAMA-VANCOUVER 13 DAYS.

LONDON and PARIS 26

Homeward: MEXICO, RIVER PLATE, BRAZIL, LA PALICE, LIVERPOOL, via MAGELLAN STRAITS.

Proposed Sailings:

OUESSENT 27th Aug. CEYLAN 30th Nov. AMIRAL OLRY 12th Oct. CORSE 11th Jan. 1909.

New Twin Screw 16,000 Tons displacement, 1st class accommodation, splendidly equipped with single berth cabins.

Intermediate class and rates of passage.

All round the world ticket by these boats, &c.

For further Particulars, apply to

P. NALIN, FRENCH MAIL OFFICE.

Hongkong, 6th August, 1908.

WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

HONGKONG-WUHOW LINE.

THE Steamers "LINTAS" and "SAN-DI" SAIL FROM HONGKONG TWICE A WEEK AND COMPLETE THE ROUND TRIP IN 4 DAYS. These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted Throughout by Electricity. THE CLIMATE ON THE WEST RIVER DURING THE WINTER MONTHS IS VERY FINE AND EXHILARATING.

For further information apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

AGENTS, WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. COMPANIES.

Hongkong, 4th March, 1908.

Intimation.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside 614 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 37.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft. bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 36.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Tugs are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 55 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings, and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required, and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 378, 008, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 6th Edt.

Lieber, Scotts,

A. I. and W. L. L.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

L39

Shipping—Steamers.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE

BETWEEN

JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Steamer.	From	Expected on or about	Will leave for	On or about
FILIWONG.	JAPAN	First half Aug.	JAVA	First half Aug.
TJIMAHU.	JAVA	Second half Aug.	SHANGHAI	Second half Aug.
TJILATJAP.	JAPAN	Second half Aug.	JAVA	Second half Aug.
TJIKINI.	JAPAN	First half Sept.	JAVA	First half Sept.
TJIPANAS.	JAVA	First half Sept.	JAPAN	First half Sept.

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherland India Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 375.

YORK BUILDINGS, 1st floor,

Hongkong, 7th August, 1908.

L16

MESSAGERIES CANTONNAISES.

FRENCH LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN HONGKONG, CANTON AND KOUANG-SI.

S.S. "PAUL BEAU," 1,000 tons, 14 knots.

S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN," 1,000 tons, 14 knots.

The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line

Departure from Hongkong at 10 P.M. (Saturdays excepted).

Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine.

The Company's Own Wharf near Wing Lok Street.

Canton Agents—Messrs. E. Pasquet & Co.

For further particulars, please apply to—

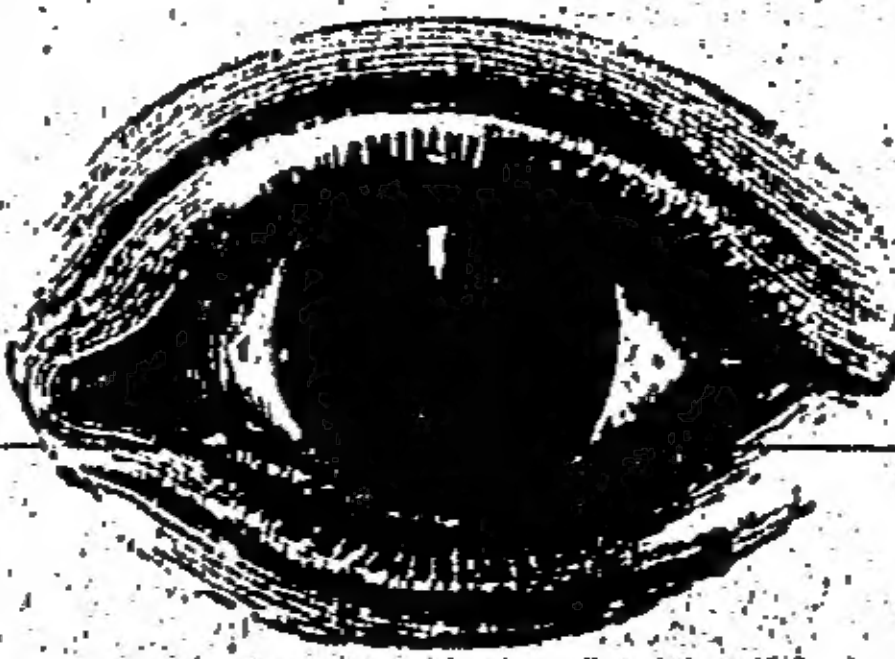
BARRETTO & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 28th March, 1908.

L17

EYES



RIGHT

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN, CORNER OF D'AGUILAR STREET AND QUEEN'S ROAD.

WILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements.

Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight"—free.

LONDON, CALCUTTA, SHANGHAI.

25, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C. 1, Hongkong, 4th March, 1904.

59, Baitack Street.

55, Nanking Road.

L44

DISASTROUS FIRE IN PEKING.

WALDSEER KASERN DESTROYED.

Peking, 3rd August.

It was between 9 and 10 p.m., on Sunday, 3rd August, when suddenly the quiet of Peking life was disturbed by a big flame turned heavenwards from the South-East corner of the Legation Section of Peking City. This fire turned out to have its seat in the garrison of the German Barracks which are called "Waldseer Kasern." Soon the cracking and exploding of small cartridges was heard and fears were entertained that the fire might spread to the large shrapnel and powder depot, which was situated near by. However, the Austro-Hungarian blue-jackets, who in full force had turned out under the lead of their commander and officers, kept this shrapnel and powder depot in close watch, and thus saved Peking from a most disastrous explosion.

However, in the garrison, where ammunition cartridges stood, a big explosion could not be averted in spite of all efforts. One field gun and one "Haubitz" ammunition carriage were already got into safety, also of the other shrapnel carriage 12 shells were already taken out, when the remaining 24 shrapnels, suddenly became ignited and destroyed all surrounding them. Three fifteen centimeter Haubitz guns and two field guns were destroyed. The explosion was tremendous. Big wooden beams were thrown over from the southern section of Legation Street on the roof of the Deutsch Asiatische Bank which stands on the northern section. Again parts of the Austro-Hungarian blue-jackets went there and averted a disaster to this place like Bink Building which was only recently opened. Of course not a single one of the plate glass windows of the German Bank remained intact.

But this big shrapnel explosion sent also pieces of iron, bricks and other material in every direction, doing great damage to life and property. Within a large radius every person was thrown to the ground by the concussion. Towards heaven an enormous, volcano-like flame shot up, spreading spectacular fireworks over the whole legation quarters, combined with masses of lava-like ashes. It was certain that loss of life had happened, as the cries of the injured were heard far from the spot. The spectacular scene was forgotten and light fell everybody. The German officers and all men never ceased their efforts at the place of danger; they were assisted by the officers and men of the various Legation guards without any exception, also the Chinese sent a fire engine under command of an officer, getting a stream direct from the German Bank water hydrant. Great trouble was otherwise experienced on account of the insufficient water supply. It is true the German barracks and the Belgian Legation gave water enough for some sections. The Austro-Hungarian blue-jackets were unceasing in bringing water direct to the scene of the fire from a distant pumping station. Besides all Britishers, there were French, American, Italian, Japanese, Dutch, Belgian and other Legation detachments which rendered enormous help and were untiring in their efforts to suppress the disastrous fire despite of the great danger. Fortunately, the fire did not spread; it raged only around the German Barracks. Part of the stables went up in flames. The canteen with its provisions was a prey of the fire. Great danger existed for the surrounding buildings. The shrapnel-explosion not only caused great loss of life among the Germans but also among the French. Two German non-commissioned officers were killed almost instantly. One French soldier is in hopeless condition in the German Lazaret. Also five others are in so dangerous a condition that fears for their lives are entertained. About 20 injured, who were not seriously affected by the explosion, were attended to at once in the German Lazaret; here the surgeons of all the detachments had congregated. The less seriously wounded were sent home after being patched up; the remainder were kept in the hospital. Of the two Germans who were killed on the spot one was Colour Sergeant Bauer, the other was the German Military baker. The fire was under control at 1 a.m. The British Company which had turned out with rifles and bayonets now went home. Also parts of other detachments were relieved. Only those who had their engines along remained on the spot until 5 and 6 a.m. when the fire was almost extinguished.

Dead and injured in the German Lazaret, Germans—1 Colour Sergeant dead, both legs torn off by the explosion.

1 Private dead, by a great wound in his chest (left side).

1 Colour Sergeant in dangerous condition, both legs torn off and with severe wounds on head, etc.

Four German soldiers with shell or cartridge wounds, dangerously injured.

One Reserve Officer (Mr. Hainisch) injured on back of head and forehead.

About 20 soldiers with slighter injuries were patched up and sent away.

One French Sergeant-Major in most dangerous condition, one leg torn off and with wounds in stomach and one arm broken.

In the French Hospital are now being attended—Four soldiers with serious wounds on legs and head. Two soldiers each of whom had one leg torn off, and 2 soldiers with severe leg and bone accidents. In all, including slighter injuries, 47 persons were attended by the doctors of the various detachments. Order prevailed everywhere inside and outside the legation quarters.—Shanghai Mercury.

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD., have now 40,000 Cubic feet of COLD STORAGE available at EAST POINT. Stores will be open at 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. daily, Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods.

WM. FARLAN,

Manager.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1907.

L18

Consignees.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"DERFFLINGER,"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, and West Point Godown, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 19th of August, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 19th of August, at 9.30 a.m.

All Claims must reach us before the 23rd of August, 1908, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 12th August, 1908.

L19

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co's Steamer

"PALMA,"

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 19th instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

F. J. ABBOTT,

Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 13th August, 1908.

L20

FROM EUROPE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

"AMURIA,"

Captain Deinat, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside Kowloon Wharf.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before TO-DAY.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed at Consignee's risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at Consignee's risk and expense.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 21st August, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 20th August, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE,

Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 14th August, 1908.

L21

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"KUMSANG,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 P.M., the 19th inst. will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1908.

L22

S.S. "AUSTRALIEN."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex "A. D. D. and M. D. D. from Havre ex "A. D. D. and M. D. D. in connection with above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon, TO-DAY, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining undelivered after MONDAY, the 24th August, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 19th August, or they will not be recognized.

All damaged packages will be examined on MONDAY, the 24th August, at 5 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

P. NALIN,

Acting Agent.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1908.

L23

Intimations.

Wm. Powell, Ltd.,
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Fashions and Novelties in Lace Goods.

Latest Designs in Muslin Embroideries, Allovers, Flouncings, Insertions.

BLOUSES, BLOUSES, BLOUSES.

Latest Shapes and Styles BELTS.

W.M. POWELL, LTD.,
General Drapers, Furnishers,
Des Vaux Road,
and
28, Queen's Road,
HONGKONG.
Hong Kong, 6th August, 1908.

Public Companies.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation will be held at the City Hall, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 22nd day of August, 1908, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1908.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1908. [733]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the REGISTER OF SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 10th instant, to SATURDAY, the 22nd instant, (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1908. [734]

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Office of the Company, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, Cantonment Road, on MONDAY, 24th August, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statement of Accounts to the 30th June, 1908.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 10th to the 24th August, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
THOS. I. ROSE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 28th July, 1908. [738]

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

IN accordance with the Provisions of No. 104 of the Articles of Association the General Managers have this day declared an INTERIM DIVIDEND for the half year ended 30th June, 1908, of FOUR DOLLARS per Share.

DIVIDEND WARRANTS may be obtained on application at the Office of the Company on and after MONDAY, 24th instant.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 10th instant to 22nd instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 14th August, 1908. [735]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from The Executor of the Estate of the late F. LANGLEY, to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, TOMORROW,

the 19th August, 1908, at 2.30 P.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, corner of Ice House Street, SUNDRY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ALSO

A Quantity of CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, &c., &c.

TERMS:—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1908. [731]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from The Hon. The Director of Public Works, to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, on

THURSDAY, the 20th August, 1908, at 11 A.M. at The Government Store, Wan-chai, A LARGE QUANTITY OF CONDEMNED STORES.

TERMS:—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Government Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 14th August, 1908. [735]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from W. K. M. D. HARR, Esq., to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, on

TUESDAY, the 25th August, 1908, at 2 P.M., within his residence, "DURISDEER" Magazine Gap, THE WHOLE OF HIS VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, THEREIN CONTAINED, Comprising:—

SILK TAPESTRY COVERED DRAWING ROOM SUITE, a quantity of CANTON CARVED BLACKWOOD CABINET TABLES, TOPAS, CUPID STANDS, KOREAN LACQUERED CABINETS, DINNER WAGON, GLASS, CROCKERY, and E. P. WARE, OLD CHINA, ENGRAVINGS, &c., &c.

ALSO
One COTTAGE PIANO by M. F. Rachals & Co., Hamburg, (in good order and condition). Catalogue will be issued.

TERMS:—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1908. [738]

Hongkong's Industries.

LARD AND TANNING.

OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

The following correspondence was considered at a meeting of the general committee of the Chamber of Commerce:—

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 2nd June, 1908.

Sir,—With reference to my letter No. 9454/1907 of the 1st ultimo, I am directed to transmit for the consideration of your committee the enclosed copy of a minute by His Excellency the Governor dated the 31st ultimo, and to inquire whether, in the opinion of your committee, there is a possibility of developing the Singapore market for lard as well as that of the Philippines, and whether it would be possible to establish in Hongkong a tanning industry for hogskins.—I am, &c.,

(Sgd.), F. H. MAY,
Colonial Secretary.
The Secretary to the Chamber of Commerce.

Hon. Colonial Sec.—I have recently noticed in a report by the Commercial Agent for New South Wales that the Straits Settlements imported for a period of 9 months (the period under review) 46,863 piculs of lard valued at £10,183 of which 17,835 piculs were from Hongkong (value £39,165) and about the same quantity from China. The values, therefore, for a complete year would be about £133,577 of which Hongkong took £23,740. There would seem to be a possibility of developing the Singapore market as well as the Philippines. In this connection also it might be possible to establish a tanning industry for hogskins and the following notes taken from the Indian Trade Journal of April 13rd, 1908, may be of interest to the Chamber.

(Sd.), F. LUGARD.

TANNING HOGSKINS AMERICAN METHOD.

Hog skins make very nice leather when they are properly tanned. They are usually very greasy and have numerous holes in them. It is very important that the tanner handles the skins carefully so as not to increase the number of holes; and the skins must be degreased right at the start or they will cause trouble all the way through.

The skins should be worked before they are soaked and as much of the grease as possible must be scraped out. After the skins have been scraped out dry they should be washed in warm salt water and then worked and scraped to get the dissolved grease out. The soda solution is made by dissolving 5 lbs. of soda in a barrel of water of about 95°.

The skins are put into this water and left there about one minute, they are then put on the beam and scraped and worked and the dissolved grease will flow out. After this has been done, at least twice the skins should be washed in soda solution to free them from adhering grease, and then soaked for 12 to 24 hours in cold water. The unhairing is accomplished most readily in a solution of sulphide of sodium or patented depilatory. Fledding should be done before the skins are unhaird.

DEPILED.

A suitable depilatory is made by dissolving 1 lbs. of depilatory in each 7 gallons of water in the vat; the skins are then put into the solution and stirred about for 36 hours, more or less, or until the hair is dissolved and the skins are ready for the lime. Wash the hair off and then lime the skins in weak white lime for one day, and then transfer them to stronger lime or make the first lime stronger from 1 lb. to four days are usually required by the lime process according to the thickness of the skin and the strength of the lime. The lime dissolves the remaining grease and the bating and washing remove it. A bran bath is good for dissolving the lime. Fifty pounds of bran soaked in warm water, until it is sour and then strained into 700 gallons of water makes a good drench for the skins. Ten pounds of sulphuric acid should be added to the drench and the skins stirred about in the liquor for several hours until they are soft and clean.

The next work is fine hairing and the skins should be worked out over a beam and all the lime, dirt, and oil should be removed "on the flesh side" and the skins are then ready to be scudded upon the grain. This work must be carefully done so as not to damage the grain. All the dirt and fine hairs should be removed from the grain, the skins then rinsed in warm water and they are then ready to be tanned. On account of their porous nature the skins absorb the tan very rapidly. Hemlock extract in the cheapest tanning material can be used; quebracho extract tans the skins with a fine, natural grain, and a combination of the two also makes good leather.

THE TANNING PROCESS.

A good vat is the best to do the tanning in as it is apt to tear the skins. When hemlock is used the skins are kept in the liquor until they are struck through, the liquor being recognized twice a day. About eight days are required to do the tanning. After they are tanned the skins should be bleached and drummed in sun, then washed, struck out, oiled lightly and dried. Dampen the dry skins and shave those that need it. Have the skins moist and soak and give them fat liquor made of oil, soap and degrease; give considerably less fat liquor than calf skins and then dry the skins again. If the skins are to be coloured moisten them with warm water and clear the grain with borax and sulphuric acid or any other good bleaching process, and then mill in sun again; rinse the leather and colour it in a drum the desired shade, rinse the skins again, oil the grain with cod oil, and dry the skins again. Striking and finishing complete the work, and the skins are ready for use.

TANNING BATHS.

To tan with quebracho, make up the first tanning bath by adding dissolved quebracho extract to water in the paddle vat, to make a 4 degs. liquor. To each 100 gallons of liquor add 1 lb. alum and 4 lbs. of salt, and

plunge the liquor well. Process the skins in a liquor for 36 hours, or until they have assumed a light oak colour; then place them in the 4-cord bath. This is simply a clear quebracho liquor of 6 degs. Paddle the skins in this liquor 36 hours, then strengthen the liquor to 10 degs, and in about 2 days the skins will be completely tanned. Drum the skins in sun; oil the grain with neat's foot oil and hang the skins up to dry or tack them on frames. The dry skins can then be moistened, coloured and finished. They can also be bleached and finished without being coloured. Hemlock combined with quebracho makes a good tanning. For tanning the skins are oiled with a combination of fish and mineral oil, and are finished on the rolling machine which makes them smooth and firm. It is of benefit to the leather to mill the skins in a lactic acid solution before tanning them; it clears the grain.

Chamber of Commerce,
Hongkong, 6th August, 1908.

Sir,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 2nd June, 1908, inquiring whether or not there is a possibility of developing the Singapore market for lard, and also of establishing a tanning industry for hog skins in Hongkong.

From inquiries made by me from firms who were likely to be interested in the proposal, I find that the making of lard is solely carried on by Chinese, both here and at Canton, and is also the exportation of this product to countries which have large Chinese populations.

The best market for the Chinese exporters is apparently Singapore, and judging from the figures supplied by the Commercial Agent for New South Wales of the volume of trade in lard in the Straits Settlements there appears to be ample opportunity for the development of the export of locally made lard into that Colony.

It appears to me, however, that such developments must lie in the hands of the Chinese exporters who, if they reduce their prices to compare favourably with those quoted for the Australian product, would naturally command a larger market—in fact it would seem to be a matter of price.

As regards the establishment of a tanning industry for pig skins, there seems very little probability of such meeting with success, as, in order to be financially successful, it appears necessary that the scheme should be established on a large scale than seems to be possible at the moment in the present depressed condition of the Colony's trade.

There are, moreover, several difficulties to contend with, such as, for instance, the difficulty of obtaining conveniently a sufficient number of pig skins for the reason that the skin is seldom sold apart from the meat, and I am led to understand that the skin is used by the Chinese as an article of food.

There are some Chinese, I believe, engaged in tanning pig skins, but it is done in a primitive way, and I have not been able to ascertain that tanned pig skins are used in South China to any large extent.—I have &c.,

(Sgd.), E. A. M. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.

Hon. Mr. F. H. MAY, C. M. G.,
Colonial Secretary.

TYPEWRITERS

A SPECIALITY

OVER TEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE

OF

CLEANING, OVERHAULING,

and REPAIRING

ALL BROKEN PARTS

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

ALSO

FOR SALE AND HIRE.

MODERATE CHARGES.

MOTOR

LAUNCHES

ON HIRE

AT BLAKE PIER.

A GREAT BOON TO PASSENGERS

TO and FROM STEAMERS

AND

ALSO ROUND THE ISLAND FOR

PICNIC PARTIES, &c.

Fares from \$2 per Hour.

HUMBER CYCLES

AGENCY.

DRAGON CYCLE

DEPOT.

33 & 35 DES VAUX ROAD.

Hongkong, 18th June, 1908. [61]

Intimations.

MOTHERS SHOULD KNOW.

The troubles with multitudes of girls is a want of proper nourishment and enough of it. Now-a-days they call this condition by the learned name of Anemia. But words change no facts. There are thousands of girls of this kind anywhere between childhood and young ladyhood. Disease finds most of its victims among them. They are too weak and frail to resist. Some of them are passing through the mysterious changes which lead up to maturity, and need special watchfulness and care. Alas, how many break down at this critical period; the story of such losses is the saddest in the history of home. The proper treatment might have saved most of these household treasures, if the mothers had only known of

WAMOLE'S PREPARATION

and given it to their daughters, they would have grown to be strong and healthy women. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. In building up pale, puny, emaciated children, particularly those troubled with Anemia, Scrofula, Rickets, and Bone and Blood diseases, nothing equals it; its tonic qualities are of the highest order. A Medical Institution says: "We have used your preparation in treating children for coughs, colds and inflammation, its application has never failed us in any case even the most aggravated—bordering on consumption. The children like it, and it builds up their bodies; many little children owe their lives to it." The more it is used the less will be the ravages of disease from infancy to old age. It is both a food and a medicine—modern, scientific, and effective from the first dose. It never deceives or disappoints; and is the medicinal triumph of our time. There is no doubt about it." Sold by chemists.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP ... \$1,350,000)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c.
Goods received on Storage.
Advances made on Merchandise.
Loans made on the Provident System.
(Rates and Particulars on application).

THE OFFICE OF
TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS,
ATTORNEY, &c.,
Undertaken and Executed.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 10th March, 1908. [48]

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.,

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,
CO. L AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS
AND GENERAL COMMISSION

AGENTS,
GROUND FLOOR,
ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING,
HONGKONG.

SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
HARTMANN'S RAHTIEN'S GENUINE
COMPOSITION REU HAND
BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT,
DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR
LAUNCHES, &c., &c., &c.

Sole Agents for
FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM
and
P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SMOOTH
WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF
SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES.
ALWAYS IN STOCK
AT
REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 10th March, 1908. [4]

PAPST BREWING COMPANY,
MILWAUKEE.

FRESH SUPPLIES
ALWAYS KEPT IN STOCK
BY
SIEM SEN & Co.,
Agents for
HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1907. [61]

Dentistry.

TSIN TING.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.

STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUIAR STREET.

REASONABLE FEE.
Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 20th June, 1904. [60]

Dr. M. H. CHAUN,
THE LATEST METHOD

AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY.

35, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Hongkong, 16th April, 1901. [61]

Intimations.

WORKS MANAGER WANTED OVER GENERAL ENGINEERING WORKS.

MUST have First-class General Engineering knowledge and experience. Good Education and Energy are requisite. Particulars of Qualifications, Age, and Salary expected should be given.

Applications to reach Tientsin before 31st August, and to be addressed to
SECRETARY,
TIENSIN IRON WORKS,
Tientsin.

The above position is vacant owing to the resignation of present Manager who is leaving China permanently.

Tientsin, 6th August, 1908. [730]

RARE COPPER AND SILVER COINS.

FOR SALE.

A MOST Valuable and Rare Collection of Ancient COINS consisting of those of the SASSANIAN, GREEK, PARCO-BACTRIAN, INDO SCYTHIAN, and EARLY INDO DYNASTIES, THE SULTAN OF DELHI (including Pathan and Suri Kings) and OF KASHMIR, THE MOGHUL EMPERORS, THE AMIRS OF AFGHANISTAN, and OF BUKHARA, THE SHAHS OF PERSIA, TOGETHER WITH OTHER MISCELLANEOUS COINS OF GREAT NUMISMATIC INTEREST, BEAUTY AND RARITY.

Apply to—
I. U. MIKZA,
Supreme Court,
Hongkong.

Hongkong, 14th August, 1908. [731]

FRENCH STORE,

6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
— TELEPHONE No. 794.

BREAKFAST and DINNER CLARET,

ROYAL SILLERY CHAMPAGNE, PORT, SHERRY.

WHISKY, BRANDY, FRENCH

and ITALIAN VERMOUTH,

FERNET BRANCA, AMER

PICON, CHARTREUSE and

SUNDRY LIQUORS.

Hongkong, 15th August 1908. [190]

To Let.

TO LET.

FIRST FLOOR of No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD, Central, containing 6 Rooms and Servants' Quarters.

Apply to—
DAVID SASSOON & Co., LD.
Hongkong, 22nd May, 1908. [257]

TO LET FROM 1st SEPTEMBER AT SHAMEN, CANTON.

HOUSE No. 103 (Kwan How Buildings) at present in the occupation of the I. M. Customs.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1908. [695]

TO LET.

OFFICES and ROOMS on the 1st and 2nd Floors of No. 14, Des Vaux Road Central (formerly occupied by Messrs. Shewan, Tomes & Co.)

Apply to—
THE COMPADORE DEPARTMENT,
E. D. Sassoon & Co.,
Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 9th June, 1908. [188]

TO LET.

HATHERLEIGH, CONDUIT ROAD.

A HOUSE in WONG-HEI-CHONG ROAD. A HOUSE in RIFON TERRACE. OFFICES in YORK BUILDING.

GUDOWNS in PRAYA EAST, BLUE BUILDINGS, and No. 168, Des Vaux Road next to the Hongkong Hotel.

FLATS in MONTON TERRACE, No. 10, DES VAUX ROAD CENTRAL, 1st Floor.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1908. [166]

TO LET.

OFFICES (2 Rooms) on First Floor, York Building.

Apply to—
KELLY & WALSH, LD.
Hongkong, 27th July, 1908. [166]

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 74, DUBBELL STREET.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1908. [166]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNUTSFORD TERRACE, Kowloon.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1908. [166]

Pintimations.



A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

WATSON'S

E

VERY OLD LIQUEUR

SCOTCH

WHISKY

A Blend of the Finest Pure Malt
Whiskies distilled in Scotland

GENUINE AGE

AND

FINE MELLOW

FLAVOUR.

Per Dozen - - \$16.50

Watson's

D. SHERRY

SUPERIOR PALE DRY.

Per Dozen - - \$19.50

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1908.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, AUGUST 18, 1908.

**NEW INDUSTRIES FOR
HONGKONG.**

In pursuance of the policy enunciated in almost the very first speech delivered after he had taken up the reins of office, Sir Frederick Lugard is searching for new outlets for the industrial energies of Hongkong. His Excellency, on the occasion referred to, emphasised the importance of strengthening the commercial position of the Colony by the introduction of fresh industries in order that, to put it bluntly, we might not have all our eggs in one basket. Such advice is in the highest degree worthy of commendation, because far too much reliance has been placed on the shipping-trade of the Colony. It is quite true that Hongkong has been built up on its shipping, and it has not been for the efforts of such firms as Butterfield and Swire, Jardine, Matheson and Co., and the successors of those who in the early days of its history contributed to magnify the trade, the Colony might have been no more to-day than an exaggerated cooling station for the Navy. But the shipping trade like everything else is liable to ups and downs, and it is eminently desirable that the Colony should have other resources from which to draw its strength; a fact which was recognised by His Excellency the Governor at the outset of his administration. Few would have deemed it possible, however, that amid all the worries attendant on a declining revenue and an increasing expenditure, and while absorbed in framing plans for the future prosperity of the Colony, His Excellency would have found time to give more than a passing thought to the introduction of new industries and the development of those already established. It is significant of the Governor's wide vision and capacity for detachment that he should have delved into such subjects as the manufacture of lard and the possibility of establishing a tanning industry for hog skins, especially at this time when almost his entire mental energies must be devoted to the framing of the Estimates, such time as there might be left over being required for the consideration of the opium problem, the railway finances, and the progress of public works in the Colony. Yet, somehow or another, His Excellency, on the principle that the busiest man has the most time to spare, has developed

an interest in what may be described as side issues, and shown that he is as alive as ever to the importance of industrial undertakings in Hongkong. The question of lard or of hogskin tanning is scarcely one to appeal to the general public, and probably there is hardly an individual outside the trade, excluding official compilers, who would have believed that Hongkong extracts the highly respectable sum of about \$250,000 per annum out of Singapore by the sale of lard. In a minute addressed to the Colonial Secretary, His Excellency quoted the figures drawn up by the Commercial Agent for New South Wales, showing the value of the lard trade to Hongkong, as regards Singapore alone, and estimated that the annual turnover was £35,740. That means that even at present, when the existence of the industry was almost unknown, there is good business being done in the manufacture and sale of lard. To what extent could that industry be improved? The query was submitted by the Colonial Secretary to the Chamber of Commerce, which deputed the secretary, Mr. E. A. M. Williams, to make inquiries on the subject. With all due deference to the Chamber of Commerce we cannot say that we have been very much enlightened by the report presented to the Government. We might have guessed that the making of lard was solely in the hands of the Chinese in Hongkong and Canton, that Singapore appeared to be one of the best markets for the manufactured product, and that sales would increase if prices were lowered. What we should have liked to know is whether by any concerted action on the part of the Chamber of Commerce, such as a communication to the Chinese Chamber, or to the guild of lard manufacturers, it would be possible to secure their co-operation in reducing the price of the product in order that sales might be stimulated and the industry in Hongkong thereby advanced? There is another point on which the Chamber of Commerce might have been in a position to give information and that is with reference to the aggregate sales of lard manufactured in Hongkong. Possibly it would be too much to ask that the quantity of lard exported from Hongkong should be differentiated as between the quantity manufactured in this Colony and the quantity which comes from Canton. That is one of the difficulties arising from the absence of a Customs House, but it might be possible to arrive at an approximate estimate of the amount exported to "countries which have large Chinese populations." In this connection we should have liked to learn where those countries are. Not America, surely, because American lard is sold at a mere fractional value. Not Australia, where lard is manufactured by the ton and exported abroad in large quantities, the Straits Settlements, evidently being an important customer. Where then are those countries which provide an outlet for the product manufactured in Hongkong? If such an industry as the manufacture of lard is worth at least \$250,000 to Hongkong, there must be many other minor industries which are juggling along on conventional lines without making an effort towards increasing their output, but it is to be feared that the scrappy information at the disposal of the Chamber of Commerce is not likely to furnish the Governor with much enlightenment as to their operations. With regard to His Excellency's suggestion as to the establishment of a tanning industry for hogskins, we feel convinced with the Chamber of Commerce that the difficulties in the way are insuperable. The "crackling" of roast pig is one of the delicacies of Chinese dishes and where is the "crackling" to come from if there is no skin? As a matter of fact, the delicious flavour of roast pork was first discovered by a Chinaman, whose fingers came into contact with the "crackling" of a porker which had been accidentally burnt to death—as every reader of the genial *Elia* knows well. Would the Governor then propose to despoil the Chinaman of his "crackling"? We are afraid that His Excellency's idea, excellent though it may be, has but little chance of success in Hongkong, although all praise must be accorded him for having brought up a subject which not one in a thousand would have thought of. It is possible that His Excellency may yet succeed in his endeavours to set new industries afloat, although we confess we are not at all sanguine at this moment considering the depression in trade, the tightness of money, and the entire absence of the speculative or investing element from the market.

IF MANILA CONSENTED TO INTERPORT POLO.

It cannot be gainsaid that the interport sporting contests which are held from time to time between teams representing Shanghai, Hongkong and Singapore are productive of the best results in fostering a healthy and clean rivalry and promoting mutual good feeling. Until last week, the matches arranged between the British ports in the Far East were practically limited to cricket, tennis and shooting, and it has always been interesting to observe how people, who in the ordinary course of things would never dream of paying the

lightest heed to these essentially Anglo-Saxon sports have come out of their shell for once in a while and shown the keenness and ardour of schoolboys in the friendly struggle for the mastery. The spirit of competition, unmarred by thoughts of personal gain, has been seen at its best, and it has been one of the notable and pleasing characteristics of these games, whether held in Hongkong, or at Shanghai or Singapore, that while the grounds-men have had the support of the majority of the spectators, the latest desire has always been that the visitors should be recompensed for their journey by winning if possible, or else losing by the narrowest margin so that they might not return chagrined and discomfited. The latest development in the way of interport competitions was the Hongkong-Shanghai polo match which took place in this Colony last week. Here again the strange phenomenon was seen of people, who had never previously witnessed a polo game in their lives, chatting glibly of "chukkers" as though they had played polo from their cradles, and employing the entire volubility of the game as if to the manner born. Probably half those who wended their way to Causeway Bay last week when the match was being played had only heard of the game previously as a dangerous, if not brutal pastime, in which Sir Matthew Nathan had been half-killed eighteen months or more ago. But, of course, that did not prevent their criticising the play or allocating the points scored. Rather, their very ignorance lent an added zest to the spectacle and secured them in their own opinion that like the proverbial Scotsman they were "right in the uptake." At all events, it is beyond doubt that interport events are invariably popular, and rightly so, for they bring together those who have in most cases only met their opponents through the medium of business correspondence, or known them by their social reputation. In view of the success of these interport matches which have been played between the representatives of the British ports in the Far East, the suggestion has been made that the scope of the tourneys might be extended to Manila, which boasts a thoroughly sporting community whose prowess on the field is not to be despised. At the present time there is in the Philippines a considerable number of expert military polo players, who are so keen on the game that ever since their arrival there they have been warring and pestering the departmental authorities for permission and approval to indulge in their favourite recreation. So much we gather from a statement which appears in the *Cebu News* of Manila. The difficulty has been apparently to obtain suitable equipment, but steps are now being taken to overcome that, and it is anticipated that shortly all that is necessary for the requirements of the game will be placed at the disposal of the polo enthusiasts. From our contemporary we learn that the chief ordnance officer of the division has announced that within a short time he will be able to issue to officers of the army stationed here a limited number of polo horse equipment. This announcement is made on the strength of the intelligence from the United States that the equipment would be ready for issue shortly and would be shipped to the Philippines. Major Burr expects to receive a part of the shipment within about two months. It is understood that the equipment will consist of a 4 English saddle, light bridle and possibly boots for the horses. Many officers have been contemplating the purchase of polo equipment and will now delay their purchases to discover what the ordnance department is preparing to issue. The report proceeds to indicate that one officer is busily engaged in the breaking in of a batch of polo ponies which he purchased in Australia, 20 in all, and continues: "The ponies were received in time to begin work on them before the heavy rains set in, and it is said that those at Stonecraig have been fairly well broken. The new equipment will arrive in time to be fitted and used by the teams that are to play in the tournament that will take place just before the division meet begins. It is possible there will be some polo played by the various teams in the department of Luzon before the department meet also, as it will be necessary for a number of officers to come to Manila to attend the affair, and it is believed that polo players can be selected for the various officials, as will be done in the division meet." That would seem to show that polo is in a flourishing condition in the Philippines and that by the end of the year the players will have found their stride. In this connection, then, why Hongkong should not send an invitation to the polo players of Manila—or the Philippines if the thing could be managed—to engage in a friendly contest during the New Year holidays? It is absolutely certain that if the Americans accepted a formal challenge they would be royally welcomed in this Colony. We speak about the close connection which exists between Hongkong and Manila. But that is a purely business and commercial connection. Why not cement the *amiable cordials*, so to speak, by transferring trade rivalry to the sphere of sport for the nonce? As it is, large numbers of Americans take a jaunt to Hong-

kong during the New Year season, and it should not be difficult to induce a representative team of polo players to visit Hongkong in order to try conclusions with a local quartette. Indeed, judging from what is said as to the number of ponies being trained for the game in the Philippines, there is no reason why two or three different teams representative of the islands should not come to Hongkong. The tournament need not be limited to polo, but details could be arranged later. It is only a two days' trip to Manila and the ponies would suffer little or no inconvenience, especially at the end of the year, before the biting cold weather has set in. The suggestion, we submit, is worth the consideration of the Hongkong Polo Club, and if the invitation were accepted, as we believe it would be, the visit of the American polo players would do much to pacify those who lament the inability of the American Fleet to pay a passing call at Hongkong.

A LABOUR-SAVING BILL.

It was only the other day that we referred to the scheme submitted to Congress by a Missouri representative proposing to utilise the Philippine Islands for a noble and excellent purpose. As all the daughters of American plutocrats seemed to be hunting Europe in search of financially embarrassed dukes, counts, marquises and individuals of that kindred why should America not have a nobility of her own with titles drawn from the Philippines? Then, perhaps, the beauties of God's own country might rest at home for a while. The scheme, as we have hinted, seemed to us to be admirable in every respect. There was not a flaw to be found anywhere. Surely it was better, we thought, to be known as Baroness than Mr. Jackson or Miss U. Fatt, even with an "e" tacked on to the name. But apparently the Bill or resolution, or whatever was the designation under which the scheme was presented, has disappeared. Nobody has heard any more of this really happy idea, which unquestionably was intended to meet a felt want and at the same time provide some return for the money that the State has spent on the archipelago. For there was no suggestion that a high-toned member of the community should receive a patent of nobility merely for the honour of the thing. It was to be a purely commercial transaction. The man with the money carried off a princelyship or a dukedom just as he might fit. In the words of the showman, it was a case of "You pays your money and takes your choice." But that Bill has died an unnatural death. Now we have another member of Congress who has a scheme which should appeal to married men—although we fear it won't. It seems that Representative George Glenn—a married man it should be borne in mind—has been pestered with the attentions of the fair sex. Their smiles and blandishments have driven him—or perhaps Mrs. Glenn—to the verge of suicide. He, or she, feels that such a preposterous condition of things must be put a stop to, and at once, so Mr. and Mrs. Glenn have drafted a Bill. Anyone who reads the Bill may form their own ideas as to the real author, but the Bill is at all events an actuality and the author devoutly hopes to see it become law. We quote: "The Bill provides that if any woman, whether maid or widow, shall betray into matrimony any unsuspecting male subject of the State by scents, paint, powder, or perfume, cosmetics, artificial teeth, false hair, top stays, cinets, pads or padding, hoops or high-heeled shoes, low-cut blouses, lace, variegated, drop-stitched, or rainbow hosiery, or by any other deceitful means or guile practices, the marriage, upon conviction, shall be null and void." If there be anything to add to that list readers may fix it up for themselves, but speaking as simple, unworldly innocents with a large and glowing ignorance of the world and a secret craving that we might have half the attentions which Mr. Glenn seems to have enjoyed, we should say that that Bill was never drafted by a male hand. What member of the infinitely weaker masculine gender would have dared suggest stockings, even blue stockings, as a cause for nullity of marriage? And how many can say a hundred what drop-stitched and rainbow hosiery is exactly? Cent, of course, most of us have heard of, as well as perfume—at though the precise difference between scent and perfume is somewhat elusive—but we thought that paint and powder in any considerable quantity had gone out with the Regency, or was it Queen Anne? However, married Mr. Glenn should know all about it, but we should fancy that if he himself drew up that Bill the grey mare would be inclined to ask several extremely pertinent pointed not to say made and acid questions which he might find it inadvisable to answer right off the reel. The Bill only shows, however, how ineffectual this world is divided. Assuming that the Bill was put together by Mr. Glenn himself, then here we have a married man who cannot escape the devoted sheep's eyes of adoring damselhood, while the others, the people who have to resort to matrimonial advertisements, have to stand by and gush their teeth in unspeakable envy. It is little to be wondered at if, near the constant nagging of bulletins by churches of

godesses begins to pall occasionally. If the Bill was evolved by Mrs. Glenn nothing more need be said about it. But there is a vast community of disgraced persons who will read the heavens with hosannas should it be incorporated with the law of Georgia.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE new Korean Law Courts at Seoul were opened on the 1st instant by Chief Justice Watanabe.

A TELEGRAM was received by the Colonial Secretary today stating that Stodden had released Hongkong from quarantine.

THE U.S.S. *Albatross*, of the American Fish Commission, was docked at Kowloon yesterday and will be overhauled and repaired there.

A DRAFT will be despatched to the Cameron about October next, when the usual reinforcing detachments will be despatched from England to the Far East.

A COOLIE was sentenced to six months' hard labour to-day for breaking into a godown at 154, Des Voeux Road Central, and stealing a box of curls, valued at \$4.

IT is telegraphed from Vladivostok that a Japanese sailing boat, the *Fuku Maru*, has been seized by the Russian patrol boat near Imperator Bay in Kamchatka.

A COOLIE named Sam Kio, in the employ of the Harbour-master (Comdr. Basil Taylor) was charged in the Police Court, this morning, with contumacious disobedience of lawful orders. The case was remanded.

AN application from Inspector J. A. Lyons, of the Kowloon Disinfecting Station for twelve months' leave of absence, was considered by the Sanitary Board. Inspector Lyons applies for leave in order that he may proceed home owing to his wife's illness.

AMONG the passengers to leave by the *Tenno-maru*, which sailed at noon to-day for San Francisco via ports, was Mr. C. W. Rosenstock, who is proceeding to the Northern ports in connection with his interests in the Manila-Hongkong and Shanghai Directory.

THE General Manager of the Peak Tramways Company, Limited, inform us that two seats in the Tram will, in future, be reserved for His Excellency the Governor's use, and that anyone occupying these seats must vacate them when His Excellency the Governor is travelling. A notice will be put up in the cars to this effect.

MR. O. F. RIBEIRO, a clerk of 2, Connaught Road Central, charged two chair coolies in the Police Court, this morning, with refusing hire on the 13th instant. They were fined \$4 each. Lance-sergeant Fox, on behalf of Dr. Grainger, brought a summons against two other chair coolies on a similar charge. They had to pay \$5 apiece.

THE Japanese Commissioners to the International Opium Conference to be held in Shanghai next January were appointed on 10th inst. They are Mr. T. Miyake, formerly Councillor of Embassy at Washington; Dr. Tabara, Pharmaceutical Expert to the Home Office; Dr. Tokai, Medical Expert to the Formosan Government-General.

AT the meeting of the Russo-Chinese Bank on June 30 it was decided to meet the losses of 1907 by deduction from the reserve. The President declared that the whole of the losses had been provided for, and that the position of the Bank was absolutely sound. If the current half-year maintained the level of the first half shareholders would be able to count on a dividend of at least 5 per cent.

THE details of the troping arrangements show that the *Putliang*, leaving Bombay on Oct. 10, is to take the 6th Dragoon Guards from India to Durban, for Cape Colony, and then proceed with the 2nd East Kent from Durban to Hongkong, the 3rd Middlesex from Hongkong to Singapore, and the 2nd Royal West Kent from Singapore to Leboeng. The *Soudan* is to make the first Colonial relief voyage, leaving Southampton on Sept. 16 with drafts for Ceylon, Singapore, Hongkong, and Tientsin.

THE Admiralty have appointed Commander H. L. P. Head to the *Cadmus*, in command, to date July 1st. Further appointments include: Commanders C. T. Borrett, to the *Clio*, additional, to date 2nd ult., and in command on recommissioning; E. Stevenson, to the *King Alfred*, for the *Vivace*, in command, on recommissioning, to date June 30; Lieutenant—W. L. Thilding, to the *Clio* (N) to date 23rd ult., and on recommissioning; G. F. Maitland, to the *Cadmus*, to date 23rd ult., and on recommissioning.

OUTBREAK OF RINDERPEST.

IMPORTED CATTLE AFFECTED.

At the fortnightly meeting of the Sanitary Board this afternoon, the following report relative to an outbreak of rinderpest at the Kennedy Town Cattle Depot, was considered:—

Sir,—I have the honour to report for the information of the Board, that out of a lot of 51 cattle imported from Kwangai to-day for the Cattle Depot, one bullock was suffering from rinderpest, three others had abnormal temperatures, and the remainder appeared healthy.

The affected bullock was in extreme and was slaughtered. The post-mortem showed well marked indications of rinderpest. I have put the whole lot in the segregation sheds, and the bullocks showing temperatures in a small shed by themselves. I have, etc. ABRAHAM GIBSON, Colonial Veterinary Surgeon.

MACAO'S NEW GOVERNOR.

DEPARTURE THIS MORNING.

As stated in our last evening's issue, Lt. Col. Roçadas, the Governor-designate of Macao, was the guest of H.E. Sir Frederick Lugard at dinner at Mountain Lodge yesterday. Senhor Roçadas was accompanied by his A. D. C., Lieut. Germano Dias, the Chief of Staff, Capt. J. M. Pacheco de Sousa, Jr., and Capt. Santos of Macao. The other guests at the dinner were Mr. J. J. Leite, Consul for Portugal, and Mme. Leite, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Stokes, Mr. Blanchflower (Commodore's secretary), H.E. Major-General C. B. Broadwood, Capt. Heathcote, A.D.C., Sir Francis Pigott (Chief Justice), Hon. Mr. F. H. May C.B., Hon. Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Gossom, Mr. J. H. Kemp, Mr. P. P. J. Wodhouse, Mr. A. J. Hackenbury (private secretary) and Capt. Hooper, A. D. C.

Sir Frederick Lugard proposed the toast "The King," and "The King of Portugal," which were duly honoured.

U. E. Senhor Roçadas, speaking in French, replied, and drank to the health of Sir Frederick Lugard, making eulogistic references to the British nation.

The party broke up about eleven o'clock. Early this morning, the Portuguese Governor took his departure for Macao, his suite proceeding with him by the steamer *Rio Lima*. The party was conveyed on board by the Portuguese Consulate launch, Consul Leite, leaving Blake Pier with his guests punctually at 7.30 a.m. At the *Rio Lima* weighed anchor at 8 a.m. a salute was fired from H.M.S. *Tamar* in honour of the new Governor.

Lady Roçadas with her two little daughters left about the same time by the s.s. *Sut An*; they were given a special suite of cabins. Capt. Santos accompanied the Governor's wife on her journey to Macao.

RECEPTION AT MACAO.

According to arrangements which have been telegraphed to the Governor's aide-de-camp in Hongkong yesterday, the new Governor's official landing will be made at Macao at 2 p.m. to-day. His Excellency will then proceed to the Cathedral whence he will be conducted with all the formalities attending the ceremony to the Senate House, there to be sworn in and to accept the key of the city as the insignia of office. Governor Roçadas will be presented with an address of welcome by the president of the Senate on behalf of the citizens of Macao. There will be present all the civil, naval, military and ecclesiastical officials, as well as the leading residents of the Colony. In the evening the ceremonial banquet following a new Governor's assumption of office will be held at Government House, where the City Fathers, the civil and ecclesiastical functionaries, the members of the Council, and the heads of departments will also be present.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

FLOOD FUND BAZAAR.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 17th August. During the last two days, the remaining articles of the Canton Flood Fund Bazaar were put up for sale by public auction in the bazaar buildings. There was a large number of patrons present. Light refreshments were provided and a theatrical performance given for the benefit of the visitors. On the first day (the 15th instant) the amount of money realised from the sale of articles by auction and that collected from admission fees was a sum of \$9,700, and on the following day the amount collected was \$1,874.

Of the female stallholders at the Bazaar, Chung Kung Ling, a girl student, daughter of Hahler Chung Sik Wong, was considered most zealous and energetic in the efficient discharge of her self-imposed duties. During the proceedings throughout the week a sum of over \$55,000 was collected by her, and she has, in consequence, received over ten medals which were presented to her as acknowledgments of her praiseworthy work.

FURTHER CONTRIBUTIONS. The Central Relief Committee has received another sum of nearly \$10,000 from various places towards the flood relief funds.

TYPHOON WARNING. At a meeting of the Central Relief Committee held the other day it was proposed to adopt a typhoon warning system similar to that now in operation in Hongkong. The Viceroy will be petitioned to arrange with the Hongkong authorities with a view of obtaining telegraphic intelligence as to the approach, probable direction and force of any typhoon in the future. If this proposal can be successfully brought into effect, it should be highly beneficial, as storm warnings are calculated to save life and property.

WATERWORKS. The construction of the reservoir and the laying down of pipes of the Canton Waterworks Company is now completed, and the water supply service to the residents will shortly be available throughout the city. Yesterday the Viceroy, H. E. Chang Jen-chun, accompanied by the Tartar General, the two Tartar Lieutenant-generals, the Provincial Treasurer, the Judge, the Educational Commissioner, the Sak Comptroller, the Kwangchow Prefect and the two district magistrates of Nanchow and Panyu proceeded to Tsang Pa to attend the opening ceremony. The consuls of the different countries at Canton were also present on the occasion. His Excellency, in his address, greatly eulogised the work of the staff of the Company and the engineers for their energy and skill in effecting the completion of the work in a period of only two years.

THE following may be of interest to the married ladies of Hongkong. It appeared in the *Straiter Times* on the 16th inst. so that it is unlikely the gentleman has been suited yet. "Wanted.—A young man residing in the F.M.S. with good position and income, whom to correspond with a young lady with a view to matrimony. Photo exchanged. All correspondence strictly confidential." Address: "Consent" c/o Manager, *Straits Times*.

Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

CHINESE IN JAVA.
AN EDUCATIONAL GRANT.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po"]

Peking, 17th August.

It is proposed by the Board of Education to set aside a sum of \$4,000 each year for the education of Chinese residents in Java.

ANTEOPTUM CAMPAIGN.

GOVERNOR OF SOOCHOW UNDER SUSPICION.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po"]

Peking, 17th August.

In consequence of a paragraph which has appeared in one of the Peking newspapers that Chan Kai-tai, Governor of Soochow, is an habitual opium smoker, the Special Commissioners of Opium Prohibition consider that Chan is incompetent for such a high post.

The Commissioners propose to depute an official to Soochow to investigate and report.

EX-VICEEROY CHOW FU.

PROPOSED RETURN TO OFFICE.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po"]

Peking, 17th August.

The Grand Councillors have submitted a recommendation to the Throne that Ex-Viceroy Chow Fu and Li King-hi be re-appointed to important offices of State.

The Empress Dowager acquiesces in the recommendation and has commanded that telegrams be despatched to the ex-officials asking them to proceed to Peking forthwith.

[Amoy.]

Lynchings in America.

LONDON, 16th August.

Serious rioting has occurred between the whites and negroes at Springfield, Illinois, as the result of an assault on a white woman. The whites burned most of the negro quarter and lynched a negro.

The casualties are stated at two persons killed and seventy-five injured.

There was a further outbreak to-day, and the city is controlled by the mob.

All the State Militia have been summoned.

A New P. & O. Liner.

The new P. & O. liner *Morea*, of 11,500 tons, registered, was launched on the Clyde yesterday.

Later.

French Exploration.

The eminent French Doctor Charcot sailed yesterday from Havre for the Antarctic. His vessel is a barque of eight hundred tons, and the object of the expedition is the quest of a mysterious continent which is supposed to exist.

Turkey.

Riza Pacha, ex-Minister for War, has returned about two hundred thousand pounds sterling which he had amassed while in office, and has been permitted to return home.

It is hoped that other imprisoned officials will do likewise, and so relieve the pressure on the treasury.

The Constantinople newspapers publish the governmental programme, the salient features of which are that all laws and regulations incompatible with the new regime will be changed, the Army and Navy and all branches of the government reorganised, non-Muslims taken into the military service, and the best relations cultivated with all Powers.

English Railways.

The English railway returns for the half year ending June show a decrease in net revenue of £1,188,000 sterling.

Diplomatic Changes.

Sir Fairfax Curzon, C. V. O., British Minister at Munich, has been appointed Ambassador at Vienna.

The Capture of Japanese Sealers.

The Washington Department of Justice has advised the Japanese that the ships *Etting-Maru* and *Park-Maru* captured in the Behring Sea and charged with seal poaching, will be taken with their crews, totalling thirty-nine, to Unga, Alaska.

A Guarantor's Responsibility.

AN IMPORTANT QUESTION RAISED.

IS THE GUARANTOR RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CHOPS?

Business men in the Colony will read with interest a case which was opened in the Supreme Court, this forenoon, before the Chief Justice (Sir Francis Pigott). The case is one of some importance, as the question is raised as to whether a firm can recover from a guarantor in case the person guaranteed appropriates, loses or steals a certain sum of money, the property of the firm.

The case is one in which the Imperial Bank of China brought a claim against Leung King Wo, a comprador.

(1) To recover the sum of \$346,045.65, being the amount of surety of one Leung King Wo, deceased, under a written contract dated 28th August, 1897.

(2) Compound interest at the rate of eight per cent, per annum with half-yearly interest upon the various amounts, comprising the amount from the following dates respectively—
(a) Interest on \$185,993.85 from 15th November, 1902, until payment or judgment.
(b) Interest on the sum of \$10,666.79 from 1st May, 1902.

(c) Interest on three sums (\$55,444.75, \$13,550.57 and \$59,444.44) from 1st July, 1900, until payment or judgment.

Mr. H. E. Pollock, instructed by Mr. H. J. Gedde, of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master, appeared for the plaintiff bank. Mr. M. W. Lade, who is instructed by Mr. F. F. Felt, of the firm of Brutton and Felt, is retained by the defence.

The plaintiff, whose head office is at Shanghai, has been carrying on business in Hongkong since 1872 at Tientsin, Peking, Hongkong and elsewhere. The defendant is a comprador at Tientsin and for the payment to the plaintiff of any sums of money belonging to the plaintiff which Leung King Wo might secretly appropriate for his own purposes or might lose or in respect of which he might become secretly indebted to the plaintiff, the plaintiff employed Leung King Wo as manager at Tientsin from August, 1897, until June, 1900, during which latter month the "Boxer" troubles in the North of China compelled a temporary cessation of the plaintiff's business at Tientsin. Leung King Wo died at Shanghai in August, 1900, before plaintiff's business was resumed. Subsequently to the death of Leung King Wo he had, while in plaintiff's employ, appropriated to his own purposes, or lost, or became secretly indebted to the plaintiff in divers sums of money amounting to \$346,045.65. This sum was drawn by Leung King Wo from the head office at Shanghai for the purpose of being used as capital in the Tientsin branch, but he subsequently appropriated it without plaintiff's knowledge or consent.

After reading the statements of claim and defence, Mr. Pollock proceeded to give the particulars of the case which led to the action. A man named Leung King Wo, he said, now dead, and a brother of the defendant, was appointed by the plaintiff bank as sole manager for the Tientsin branch. Here Counsel explained that, unlike Shanghai, Tientsin was the only place where a Chinaman was given the appointment of manager. At Shanghai there was a European manager and also a Chinese manager. Leung King Wo's appointment to Tientsin took place some time in August, 1897 and it was noted that at the end of that month he proceeded to the Northern port to take up his duties. He continued to act as manager until in 1900, when the "Boxer" rising took place and in consequence of this Leung King Wo and his staff had, of course, to stop all business, while the manager left for Shanghai. He had not been in the latter port for any length of time before he became ill and some time during the month of August of that year he died, prior to any resumption of business at Tientsin.

Before going into the question as to what was discovered after Leung King Wo's death, Counsel observed that it was necessary for him to make clear certain important points to the Court. He said that previous to Leung King Wo's appointment to that responsible position, the defendant bank naturally required security from him. The defendant was approached and he consented to find what security that was necessary, which he did, and finally guarantee bonds were signed. Another point of equally great importance was that before Leung King Wo left for Tientsin he was given as working capital of the Tientsin branch a sum of 90,000 Shanghai taels, which was equivalent to 47,609 of Hong-ping taels the currency in use at Tientsin, for which he gave a receipt.

Proceeding, Mr. Pollock stated that from the half-yearly and monthly returns which Leung King Wo sent down to the head office at Shanghai explaining the working of his branch it was seen that the Tientsin business was making a small profit, so on the face of these returns, and from various other satisfactory reports of the bank's business, the 50,000 Shanghai taels working capital which was entrusted to the manager should have been intact, should have been untouched at the time of the "Boxer" outbreak. Mr. Pollock remarked with some emphasis:

Some importance was also attached to the bank's chops which were in Leung King Wo's possession. It would be seen from the evidence the prosecution intended to produce that soon after Leung King Wo's arrival at Tientsin he had another set of chops made, which appeared in Chinese the words "Imperial Bank of China," and Counsel suggested that he had them made for his own private purposes. It was noted that these chops were used by him not in the interest of the bank's business, neither were they used on the returns he forwarded monthly or half-yearly to the head office of the bank.

The Chief Justice inquired whether the chops of the bank and Leung King Wo's unauthorized chops were identical.

Mr. Pollock replied in the negative. The chops were not identical in some respects. Subsequent to the death of Leung King Wo, he went on to say, and when the account books came to be examined it was discovered also that two sets of books were kept at the direction of Leung King Wo. The bank's set of books was used to enter all the bank's business and the other set, which was forwarded constantly to the head office for inspection, the other set of books—the "secret set," Mr. Pollock termed them—dealt with the bank's transactions, and kept by Leung King Wo unknown to the head office.

When the pass-book between the Telegraph Company and the bank was examined Leung King Wo's and not the bank's chops were to be seen. This also applied to the Coast Defence book. After Leung King Wo's death full investigations had been made and it came out that certain debts, one of them amounting to some 10,000 taels, were owing by the bank, to these two firms, which the bank had had to settle and more.

These were the salient points in the matter. Details, Mr. Pollock remarked, would come later, and witnesses were called.

So far, as we can understand there are quite a number of witnesses to be examined, and taking into account other unexpected points that are likely to arise as the case proceeds, it is not believed that the case will be ended sooner than ten days.

For the defence it was admitted that a signed document was made purporting to be a guarantee, but defendant denied that the document was made in consideration of plaintiff employing Leung King Wo as their manager at Tientsin from August, 1897 to June, 1900, or at all. The defendant denied also that while Leung King Wo was in the employ of the plaintiff, he appropriated, lost, or secretly became indebted to them in any sums. The plaintiff is not entitled under the guarantee to recover from the defendant any sum or part thereof.

The case was remanded until to-morrow morning.

"A SAVAGH ASSAULT"

THE JERVIS STREET AFFAIR.

Mr. Justice Gumpert opened the August Criminal Sessions this morning in the Supreme Court. The calendar was a very small one, there being only two cases set down for trial.

The case that was called on this morning was against Chao Tze Hing, an ex-convict, who was indicted on three counts, as follows: stabbing with the intent of committing murder, stabbing to maim, and stabbing to do grievous bodily harm.

The Attorney-General (Mr. W. Ross Davies, K.C.) prosecuted. He was instructed by Mr. R. Deane, of the Crown Solicitor's office. Sir Henry Berkeley, K.C., instructed by Mr. R. W. Sargent, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, was for the defendant.

The jury empanelled was as follows: Messrs. J. M. Ramsay (foreman), E. J. da Silva Loureiro, E. Lohring, C. A. More, W. F. Brewer, F. P. Shoff and J. J. Subbings.

The first incident to mark the opening of the trial was the partial collapse of the prisoner when the charges were read out to him. He shook his head as each count was explained, and finally the ordeal was too much to bear and he broke down and wept. His Counsel entered a plea of insanity on his behalf.

The Attorney-General then outlined the alleged facts of the case. He said that the accused stood indicted on three counts of stabbing, and with the evidence, he would produce the more serious charge, that of stabbing with intent to commit murder, would be proved. The prosecutor, he said, was the manager of the Po Chong firm, of 127, Jervis Street, and for a time the accused was in his employ as accountant. Counsel then proceeded to point out how on the 19th May last defendant was discharged by the prosecutor for malpractice, how he returned a few days later and begged to be taken back, and the refusal; how he was allowed to remain on the premises until such time as it was thought fit for him to leave, which would have been in a few days. While defendant remained in the shop the prosecutor caused a notice to be posted warning defendant not to go behind the counter, probably owing to the allegation that defendant had already been caught tampering with the till. This seemed to have annoyed the defendant, who a day or two later, was heard to remark "I will get this Po Chong into trouble."

On that same night, while the prosecutor was asleep he was awakened by a blow on the face, and on getting up he saw the accused standing over him with a chopper in his hand. The second blow prosecutor waved off with his hand, but he received several other cuts, which rendered him furious. Chong Wing, the shop's accountant, who had taken up the position vacated by the defendant, who was lying on the ground floor, heard a noise going on above. He jumped up out of bed, and ran to the staircase, at the entrance to which he met the accused. "What is the matter?" he asked. "Nothing much!" replied accused, and immediately he turned on the accountant dealing him several blows about the body with the chopper. Dropping the weapon he ran down to the water-front and jumped into the harbour, but was fished out by some sampan people and turned over to the police.

The condition of the two men was indeed critical, observed the Attorney-General. They had lost much blood and for a time it was not believed that one of them would recover, so serious were his injuries. The assault was of a most savage character. The excuse that would be raised by the other side would be self-defence. The accused stated that he was attacked by the two men and he struck back to defend himself. If that was the story of the defence it must be left to the jury, but the condition of the two men rebuts that story, the Attorney-General concluded.

Dr. W. V. Koch, medical officer, Government Civil Hospital, was called to speak to the condition of the two men when they were admitted to hospital and to describe their wounds. Other witnesses followed, and the case was adjourned until to-morrow morning.

CORRESPONDENCE.

INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF ADMINISTRATIVE SCIENCES.

To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph." Dear Sir—Complying with the wish expressed by the International Congress of Administrative Sciences to be held in Brussels in 1910, I beg to forward you a *communiqué* on the subject. The promoter of this scientific and new enterprise will be very grateful if you will kindly insert this notice in your valuable paper. They request me to transmit their thanks in advance; allow me to join mine to theirs.—I am, Dear Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. BRIBOSIA,

Belgian Consul.

Consul de Belgique, Hongkong, 18th August, 1908.

The *communiqué* is in the following terms—
The first International Congress of Administrative Sciences will take place at Brussels in 1910 during the next International Exhibition. The Belgian Government will issue invitations to all the nations to participate in the Congress.

The questions to be discussed will be divided into four sections concerning municipal, provincial, departmental matters and administrative documents.

The proceedings of the Congress, recording the best administrative methods of the whole world, cannot fail to present a source of useful information to those who are interested in such questions or have a share of responsibility with regard to public administration.

The reports will be drawn up in English, German and French.

A great number of administrative officers, officials, distinguished personalities and specialists from all parts of the world have already sent adhesions and promised their collaboration to this Congress.

All information as to the conditions of membership or active participation can be obtained at the Belgian Consulate.

SOME STRANGE DOINGS.

REMARKABLE STORY OF ALLEGED IMPERSONATION.

A remarkable story of how two persons—a man and an aged woman—were alleged to have conspired and confederated to effect another woman from her house and to take possession of it by impersonation, was told in the Police Court, this afternoon.

The mad succeeded in leaving the Colony at the right time, but the woman, Lyn Kip, has to answer a charge of making a false declaration in the Supreme Court of Hongkong on the 16th May last.

It was stated by Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, who appeared to prosecute for the Crown, that on the day in question the defendant and a man who alleged that his name was Lai Loi, made an application for administration in connection with certain property at Shan-ki-wan, which stood in the name of one Lai Man. Defendant, in her declaration, alleged that the supposed Lai Loi was Lai Man, who, as a matter of fact, was away in the interior, and knew nothing of the transaction until recently.

The real Lai Loi was a Hak-ka, a native of Kwei-shan, and he came to Hongkong some twenty-four years ago. He went to live at Shan-ki-wan. After about two years he built a house and lived in it for about two years. There was a Crown lease which Lai Loi took out in 1894. He died the following year, leaving a widow, who was not aware that administration papers were necessary. However that may be, a few months later the widow gave the deeds to the real Lai Man, and he handed them to the defendant to keep. At that time she was a tenant in the widow's house, paying the Crown rent and one dollar a month for her cubicle. Soon after she had come into possession of the deeds she began conspiring with this alleged Lai Loi, to impersonate Lai Man to apply for administration. The widow knew nothing of this until proceedings were taken by defendant in the Police Court to have her ejected from her own house. Of course, the case was dismissed, and the arrest of the defendant followed soon after.

The case was further adjourned.

THREAT OF A DIAMOND RING.

FOREIGNER SENT TO PRISON.

"I did not steal the ring. It was given me to wear, and being short of money I pawned it." This was the excuse tendered in the Police Court, this morning, by John Francis Remedios, an unemployed, of 2, Woodland Terrace, who was charged with stealing a \$550 diamond ring belonging to Messrs. Geo. F. & Co. and Company.

We were given to understand from certain statements made that the ring, which had been sent to Messrs. Falconer and Company for repair, was handed to one of their active workmen to do the work. This workman took the ring to a shop at 20, Aberdeen Street. On arrival there he met the defendant, who asked to be shown the ring. Ten minutes later the ring was missing, and the defendant was nowhere to be found. As a matter of fact he had slipped the ring on his finger when he got it and, unnoticed, left the shop. From there he made for a pawnbroker's shop and pledged the ring for \$350. With the money he "painted the town red," according to the police. Detective Sergeant Appalarat arrested defendant two days later, but he had not a cent on him then. Asked where the ring was, defendant replied that it was at his mother's house. But this proved to be a falsehood as he later told the detective to the shop where he had pawned it.

His Worship found accused guilty, on the charge and sentenced him to three months' imprisonment.

A glance at the records shows that this makes the third conviction against this man. On the previous occasion, while still in the employ of the Sanitary Department as foreman, he was given twenty-eight days' good for chicken-stealing.

To-day's Advertisements.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF ALEXANDER MELVILLE, late of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Court has, by virtue of Section 38 of the Probates Ordinance, 1897, made an Order limiting to the 15th day of September, 1908, for sending in Claims against the above Estate.

All Creditors are hereby required to send their Claims to the Undersigned before the said date.

Dated this 15th day of August, 1908.

ARATHOON SEAR,
Official Administrator.

"SHINE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM HAMBURG, MIDDLESBOROUGH, LONDON, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship.

"GLAMORGANSHIRE."

Captain Norris, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on MONDAY, 24th inst., at 3 P.M.

All Claims must be presented within fifteen days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 14th inst. will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1908. [666]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship.

"HAIMUN."

Captain Robson will be despatched for the above ports, on FRIDAY, the 21st August, at 2 o'clock P.M.

A Reduction of 20% on First Class Fares to Foochow will be made during the Months of August and September.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1908. [663]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

SS. "BENLAWER."

FROM LEITH, ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 14th inst. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 31st inst., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 31st inst., at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1908. [765]

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "MACDUFF."

FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 14th inst. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 24th September, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 24th inst., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1908. [764]

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "KUMERIC."

FROM YACAMA, VICTORIA, YOKOHAMA, KOBE, MOJI AND MANILA.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1908. [765]

Intimations.

SPECIAL BARGAINS!
IN
HIGH CLASS PIANOS.

	TO CLEAR	ORDINARY PRICE
Collard	\$480	\$600
Broadwood	225	400
Rachals	380	550
Own Make	250	360
Krauss	400	600
Haake	325	460

WEAR GUARANTEED.

WILL BE STORED UNTIL REQUIRED.

CASH or CREDIT

PIANOS FOR HIRE
\$8 per Month.ROBINSON
PIANO CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 18th July, 1908. [15]

KOWLOON

NOW A DAYS

KOWLOON IS THE HOME FOR AMUSEMENTS.

A GYMKHANA

DINNER

WILL BE SERVED ON

SATURDAY,

the 20th inst., at 8 p.m.

THE FAMOUS

13TH RAJPUTS BAND.

WILL PERFORM

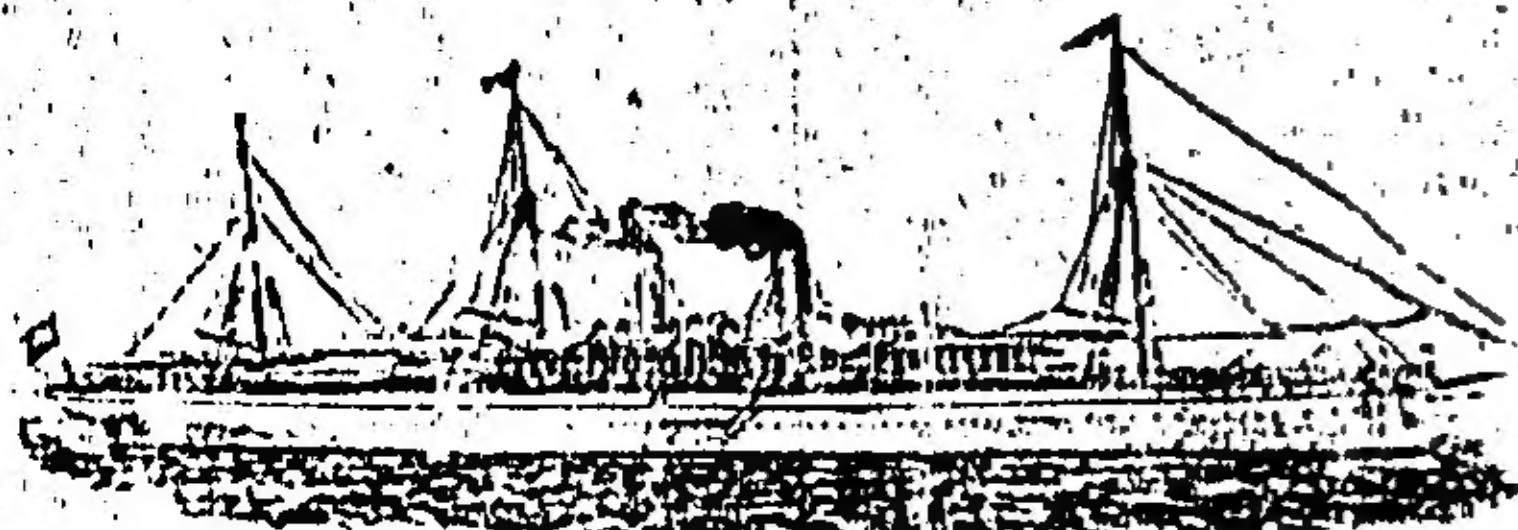
DURING and AFTER

DINNER.

HOTEL.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1908. [15]

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

Luxury—Speed—Punctuality.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of under 12 Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line." Sailing 5 to 10 Days Ocean Travel.

12 Days YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 21 Days HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS. (Subject to Alteration).

R.M.S.	Tons	Leave Hongkong	Arrive Vancouver
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN"	6,000	SATURDAY, Sept. 5th	Sept. 26th
"LENNOX"	3,700	FRIDAY, Sept. 11th	Oct. 10th
"EMPEROR OF CHINA"	6,000	SATURDAY, Sept. 18th	Oct. 17th
"MONTEAGLE"	6,163	SATURDAY, Oct. 3rd	Oct. 27th
"EMPEROR OF INDIA"	6,000	SATURDAY, Oct. 17th	Nov. 7th
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN"	6,000	SATURDAY, Nov. 7th	Nov. 28th

S.S. "LENNOX" and "GLENFARG" are Freighters only and do not carry Passengers. "EMPEROR" steamships depart from Hongkong at 4 P.M. S.S. "MONTEAGLE," "LENNOX" and "GLENFARG" at 12 Noon.

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and VICTORIA, B.C., connecting at VANCOUVER with a Special Mail Express, and at QUEBEC, with the Company's New Palatial "EMPEROR" Steamships, 14,500 tons register, thus providing a comfortable and speedy through route to Europe.

It is a direct route to London, via Canadian Atlantic Ports at New York, London, Hongkong to London, Intermediate on "Steamers," and 1st Class on Railways.

First-class rates to London include cost of Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian, Pacific direct line.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries "Intermediate" Passengers only, at Intermediate rate, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers booked through to all points all AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Navy, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Service, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to W. ORRADOOK, General Traffic Agent for China &c., Corner Pater Street and Praya, Opposite Blaka Pier.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

For	Steamship	On
SHANGHAI	"KOWLOONG"	WEDNESDAY, 19th Aug., Noon.
TIENTSIN via SWATOW, WEIHAI, WEE and CHEFOO	"CHIANG"	THURSDAY, 20th Aug., Noon.
MANILA	"YUENANG"	FRIDAY, 21st August, 4 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"KOWLOONG"	SATURDAY, 22nd Aug., Noon.
MANILA	"LUOWANG"	FRIDAY, 28th Aug., 4 P.M.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

Occurring 14 Days.

The steamers "Kaitang," "Namang" and "Kookang" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Island Sea) and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan if passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and return at Kobe.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A daily qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang. For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD., General Managers.

Telephone No. 61, Hongkong, 18th August, 1908.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamship	To Sail
MANILA	"TAKING"	19th Aug., 4 P.M.
AMOI & SHANGHAI	"SHANGHAI"	18th "
NINGPO & SHANGHAI	"YOHOW"	21st "
HOIHOW & HAIPHONG	"CHIEH"	23rd " 8 A.M.
MANILA	"TEAN"	25th " 4 P.M.
TIENTSIN	"KURUHOW"	28th "
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA and AUS.	"CHINGSHA"	2nd Sept.

MANILA and TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior Passenger accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon.

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms. A daily qualified Surgeon is carried. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

SHANGHAI STEAMERS have good Saloon Passenger accommodation and take cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

Reduced Saloon Fares, Single and Return, to Manila and Australia.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Telephone No. 36, Hongkong, 18th August, 1908.



HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon staterooms—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Dates
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	MANILA	SATURDAY, 22nd Aug., 12 Noon.
RUBI	2540	Almond	"	SATURDAY, 29th Aug., 12 Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1908.

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, NEW YORK
& BOSTON.AMERICAN-ASIATIC
STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR NEW YORK AND BOSTON VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at the MALABAR COAST.)

S.S. "INDRAMAYO" On 19th September, 1908.

For freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1908.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM

FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"DELTA."

Captain B. W. H. Snow, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this for HONKONG, &c., on SATURDAY, the 22nd August, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's S.S. "Macedonia," 10,500 tons, from Colombo, Passengers accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. "Caledonia," due in London on 4th October, 1908.

Passes will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to

F. J. ABBOTT, Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 12th August, 1908.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE

Connecting at Tacoma with

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the principal ports in Mexico, and Central and South America.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

VICTORIA, B.C. and TACOMA, WIA

MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, SHIMIZU AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer Tons. Captain. Sailing to

Kumri 6,332 Cowley SATURDAY, 22nd Aug. 1908.

These steamers are specially fitted for the carriage of Asiatic Steerage passengers.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, General Agents.

Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, 18th August, 1908.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at Port Darwin and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship

"EASTERN."

Captain McArthur, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 20th August, at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

The Steamer is fitted throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a daily qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1908.

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected 14th August, 1908, per 5 Mts.

BUTCHER MEAT.

Beef stein & prime cut—Mei Lung Pa B.

Comed—Ham Ngau Yuk

Roast—Shie

Breast—Ngau Lam

Soup, Tong Yuk

Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa

Sirloin—Ngau Lau

Sausages—Ngau Yuk Chaung

Bullock's Brains—Kao

Tongue fresh—Ngau Li

Corned—Ham Ngau Li

Head—Ngau Tau

Heart—Ngau Sum

Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin

Feet—Ngau Kook

Kidneys—Ngau Yih

Tail—Ngau Mei

Liver—Ngau Con

Tripe (undressed)—Ngau Tau

Calver's Head and Feet—Ngau-chai

Chop—Kook

Mutton Chop—Yung Pui Kwat

Leg—Yung Pui

Shoulder—Yung Shao

Pigs' Chillings—Chi cheong

Brains—Chi Kook

Feet—Chi Kook

Fry—Chi Chak

Head—Chi Tau

Heart—Chi Sum

Kidneys—Chi Yiu

Liver—Chi Kon

Pork Chop—Chi Pui Kwat

Corned—Ham Chai Yau

Leg—Chu Pui

Fat or Lard—Chu Yau

Sheep's Head and Feet—Yung Tau

Kook

Heart—Yung Sum

Kidneys—Yung Yiu

Liver—Yung Con

Sucking Pigs, To Order—Chu Chai

Steak—Sung Ngau Yau

Mutton—Sung Yung Yau

Veal—Ngau Chai Yau

Sausages—Ngau Yuk Tong

POULTRY.

Chicken—Kai Chai

Capons, Large, Small—Sin Kai

Ducks—Ap

Doves—Pan Kan

Eggs, Hen—Kai Tau

Fowls, Canton—Kai

Geese—Hoi Nam Kai

Geese, Wild Shanghai—Sheung Hoi

Goose, Wild Shanghai—Sheung Hoi

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100

Gunboats.				475	—	—	Reserve.				Saigon
Vipère	300	—	—
Lion	300	—	—
Raconnette	300	—	—
Bouclier	140	—	—
Comrade	...	...	...	184	—	—	...	...	...	...	...
Cometairre	...	...	...	140	—	—	...	...	...	...	...
Estoc	...	...	...	141	—	—	...	...	...	...	Haiphong
Jacquin	...	...	...	300	—	—	...	...	...	...	...
Achéron	...	...	armoured gunboat	1,850	8	7,700	Lieut. Bertrand	...	...	...	...
Alouette	...	...	gunboat	306	7	400	Commander Badin	...	...	...	Saigon
Comète	...	...	gunboat	300	7	500	Comd. P. Garret	...	...	...	Saigon
Kauragoon	...	...	sub-marine	70	—	60	Lieut. Combet	...	...	...	Saigon
Fronda	...	...	destroyer	300	7	6,500	...	...	...	...	Saigon
Hardi Rivière	...	...	river gunboat	150	6	153	...	...	...	...	Haiphong
Lynx	...	...	sub-marine	70	—	63	Lieut. Marrs	...	...	...	Saigon
Manche	...	...	surveying ship	1,625	10	900	Commander Ragot de la Touche	...	...	...	Saigon
Mousquet	...	...	destroyer	300	7	6,500	Commander Ragot de la Roche Kerdanren	...	...	...	Saigon
Paris	...	...	sub-marine	70	—	60	Lieut. Monnier	...	...	...	Saigon
Pistolet	...	...	destroyer	300	7	7,000	Commander Montcel	...	...	...	Hongay
Fronda	...	...	sub-marine	70	—	60	Lieut. Morris	...	...	...	Saigon
Redoubtable	...	...	battleship, reserve	9,150	37	5,500	Capt. Drouet	...	...	...	Saigon
Syx	...	...	armoured gunboat	1,810	8	1,500	Lieut. Seriot	...	...	...	Saigon
Takou	...	...	destroyer	280	6	5,500	in Reserve	...	...	...	Saigon
Vauban	torpedo-depot	—	—	—	Commander Molteni	Hongay
Vénus	torpedo-depot	—	—	—	Lieut. Bihel	Camp Saint-Jacques

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WHERE HIGH CLASS FURNITURE

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AN INSPECTION INVITED.

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THE MANAGER,

Hong Kong Telegraph Co., Ltd.

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